Crystal Paiace, which will be in operation during the last of September and all of October.

Butter-Making—The whole System of a Premium Butter-Making—The whole System of a Premium a communication of great value to the dairy interest a communication of great value to the dairy interest of this occustry. It is a letter from H. E. Lowman of Chemung County, N. Y., giving a detailed statement Chemung County, N. Y., giving a detailed statement of the whole system of Jesse Carpenter of that county, who is cost of the most successful premium butter makers who has ever exhibited at the New-York State Agricultural Fair.

Agricultural Fair.

I with that other butter makers might be equally successful, and to preserve this valuable paper in a successful, and to preserve this valuable paper in a more permuent form, I produce it here that it may printed in the volume of Transactions.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

The Board met on Monday at the usual hour and place Present—the MAYOR, President Haswell, and Drs. Thompson, Rockwell and Miller.
The steamboat Philadelphia was ordered immediately

The steamboat Philadelphia was ordered in heastely to Quarantine.
Steamen p Empire City ordered to lighter cargo at
Quarantine; the passengers to remain at Quarantine.
The Board resolved that no vessel from Charleston
or New Orlsane be hereafter allowed to proceed to the
city till the further action of the Board.
Steamer Nashville asked to proceed to the city.
Denied, and ordered to take in cargo at Quarantine.
The following communications were received and
appropriately disposed of:
It His Hease the Major, and Commissioners of Health of the
City of New York.
Start in regard to the petition which was received

City of New York:

Sign: In regard to the petition which was received
by your honorable Board on Saturday last, from sundry residents of Staten Island, asking the health
authorities of the port to prohibit the Staten Island
ferry heals from stopping at the Quarantine landing,
and alleging as a reason therefor that yellow fever was prevalent there, I have to report that, owing to the eccurate of seventeen cases and nine deaths, on the outside of Quarantins this season, on Staten Island, and especially owing to the fact that a giaring

Island, and especially owing to the fact that a giaring account of these cases was given in the papers, as non-zecessity alarm was thereby created, which has driven hardered from the Island, and frightened as many trone who are remaining, to that some of them have in all earns more petitioned to have the ferry botat case is ding at their wharf below Quarantine.

In createing the subject of the petition before your Hierarchie Board, two questions necessarily site, viz. First, do considerations connected with the public health, or with the safety of passangers who travel on the ferry-boats, call for the problition sought for and second, what damage will account to the publicar to the individuals, if the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

In answer to the first question, I desire to say finds.

petitioners be granted.
In answer to the first question, I desire to say, judging from past facts connected with the history of Quarentier, and especially from those connected with the potte experience in 1856, that, in my opinion, there is neithing more than accoming danger in allowing the ferry boats to stop at their landing, just below Onwardite.

Quarantite.
In the whole of this matter, theory and fact are at In the whole of this matter, theory and fact are at war with each other; theoriets, with very good argument, insat that there must be danger in nearing Quaraties with a boat-load of passengers, and hence they ask for a corresponding prohibition; while those who are sayed by facts, who are the old readents of the island, who have witnessed the ferry-boats stopping at the Quarantice landing, with perfect immunity passengers, remonstrate against the prohibition, and challengs any person to dite an instance yellow fever, fairly increable to the fact that the ferry-boats stopped at the landing below Ourrantine.

at he landing below Quarantine.

Is answer to the second question, as so the damage and inconvenience which will accrue if the prayer of the petitioners be granted, I have only to say that I am not acquainted with the location of the residences am not acquainted with the location of the residences of crizers who take the ferry at the landing below Quaranthe, nor am I sufficiently versed in the business interests of the island to say how much damage in this respect would arise in case the prohibition should be resolved upon.

Bit 1856, and during the months of July and August of the say there were liften have

of that year, there were province cases of yellow fever on the east shore or Staten Island, thirty-one cases on the outside of Quarantine, and twenty-two cases within the walls thereof, among the omproyees of the institution. This year, so far, there have been, steported by Dr. Walser accenters cases in all outside of Quarantine (none at all for seven days past), and none at all within the invitation as endemic, not accept the cases of the case o and the stail within the institution as endermic, not a mire, orderly, washer woman, or other employee bad had the sightest attack of the disease. In 1836 the Quarantine grounds were imperfect in al nost every rock and corner, and cases of yellow fever occurred inmediately outside thereof, in almost every direction; and yet the ferry boats continued to ply and lard as usual at the wharf below Quarantine, without producing the least alarm, and without as the result or yed any danger or deriment to passengers. result proved, any danger or detriment to passengers or to the island. This year, so far, the limits of Quar-

result proved, any danger or detriment to passengers or to the skand. This year, so far, the limits of Quarantine have not been et all infected, and the number of cases on the island outside have been comparatively faw, and hence, if the ferry boats could make their regular landings in 1856 with impunity, it follows that there must be, at least, as little danger now.

It is urged by those who seek the prohibition, that the danger of landing at the wharf below Quarantin has beet it creased over that of 1856, by the fact that cargoes from vessels not having had sickness on board in their port of departure, nor on their passage, are discharged at a wearf in Quarantine. This argument would have much weight it there were evidence that the discharging of such cargoes was followed by danger to pessels who constantly live and breathe in the almosphere maxt a jacent to waver such discharging Simpephers text a jacent to where such discharging is going on. With a large family, I occupy a dwelling within a stone a throw of the wharf mentioned, and during every day and night, hundreds of persons pass and repairs till nearest the whart—and yet no memory of my family has suffered from yeslow fever, nor have the munities of the grounds, other than those stave-ders who have come directly in contact with the s still nearer the wharf-and yet no member

targe and vessels.

If the circharging of those vessels, upon which there has been no sickness, is thus proved not to be dangerous to those who constantly breathe the atmos-phere surrounding them, it is a stretch of the imaginacangerous to snote who constantly breathe the atmosphere surrounding them, it is a stretch of the imagination to suppose that passengers on the ferry boats are endargered thereby by landing at the wanaf below Quarantine. It is only when localities are infected, that it becomes dangerous to visit them. For six weeks past, there have been on an average thirty cases of yallow fever in the wards of the Marine Hospital, and yet, strict attention having been paid to all things and in every respect, not a ward has been infected, for his an attendant sickened. Therefore, unless the engages being taken out within Quarantine, infect the sincephere where the work is going on, a locality distant therefore cannot be endangered, nor can passengia on the ferry boats suffer from landing at the starf below Quarantine.

But there is another view to be taken of the patition it question. A great alarm has been created in the mans of Staten Islanders, especially with those who are temporary residents, by the publication of an exaggerated account of the existence of yellow fever on the island; and it must be admitted that the victims of that alarm are very much exercised, are made very that alarm are very much exercised, are made very

of that alarm are very much exercised, are made very miscrable trem the fact that, te reach their homes from New York, they are obliged to pass through the Quarantee anchorage, and to land at the ferry wharf

best below Quarantine. It tas been charged that this alarm has been gotten up for a twofold purpose, and by two classes of indi-viduals, viz., by persons who have a large real-estate merest, and who thought that the excitement would interest, and who thought that the excitement would end in the removal of Quarantine; and also by persons who desire to purchase proporty on the island, and who thought that an alarm cry would add to the charce of getting it at a lower figure. I make no such charge, and I cannot understand how the motive, which trought about the alarm, can have any weight in disposing of the prayer of the petitioner. The alarm exists, and many of the ferry travelers from the plant to New York are worried constantly at being obliged to stop just below Quarantine; and if to prohibit the ferry boats from landing there would allay the slaum, and such prohibition would not be a serious less at disconvenience to the citizens of the island, i ice starm, and such prohibition would not be a serious cless and inconvenience to the citizens of the idead, i would recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Respectfully, your obedient servant. R. H. THOMPSON, Health Officer. Quantum. Acquet 30, 1832.

CHILEDS OF NEW-BRIGHTON—CASTLETON BOARD OF BEALTH OF SERVER BRIGHTON—CASTLETON BOARD OF BEALTH OF SERVER.

BLAITH-REALTH OFFICER, AND THE IRON SCOW.

Copy of New York.

Size: The following document, emanating from the Cartton Board of Health, and signed by thirty carens of New Brighton, was placed in my hands by his Henry tre Mayor on Saturday last.

New Brighton, Aug. 28, 1802.

To the Board of Health of the City of New York.

To the Board of Health of the City of New York.

GENTLEMENT We beg to represent to you, that the iron new which to need for burning the bedding and other materials hum infected versels an Quarantine, is allowed, white in actual operation, to deat in from the most of welling houses at New Brighton, to the great annoyance and arm of the intabliants; and we respectfully request that you will be pleased to leave perturberly orders that the scow whill tell be used for this purpose clear here than in the Lower Bay."

There have no state to wome

I beg leave to state to your honorable Board, as a separt relative to the above document, that the reco report relative to the above document, that the rep-treestations therein contained are entirely incorrect, and in preof of this positive assertion and square denial of the allegations contained in the document of complaint, I respectfully submit the following affi-daylin-

Town of Castleton, Richmond County, so .- Da. vid McLyuan being duly sworn, deposes and says.
That he is and has been Superintendent of the iron seew after the time she was at first placed in service at Quarantine; that the soow has never been used for burning refuse material from receels except under his immediate supervision; that the scow has never been that the own lifegs of New Brigaton, or in close proximity thereto, since she has been at Quarantite; that she has never been cutside of the Quarantite anchor-

age north of a direct line from the Upper Quarantice age north of a direct lime from the Upper Quarantine budy to the neithern wall of the Quarantine inclosure, eacept occe, when he ug at ancien within the anchorage she brike her cause and drifted toward Robins. Reaf Lightnouse: and that then no combustion of refuse material was taking place upon her; and beside, see was then immediately pursued, arrested and returned to the Quarantine archarage, within half as hour from the time she parted her cable."

(Since)

Subscribed and swerp before me the Sch day of Aurost 1886.

(Signed)
Subscribed and sweet before me this beinday of Angest
CHAS. S. DEFOREST, Justice of the Per CHAS. S. DLFOREST, Justice of the Peace.

There of Cordeton, Richmond County, as: Henry Simon to, being they weren, depose and any, tank he is Special Positionflorer in the employ of the Commissioners of Emigrathon, and hand the Quasantine, that he is and has been entirely cover in with all the quantities operations connected with birching to materials in the irrus scow, that he has read the survey for most of the connected with birching to materials in the irrus scow, that he has read the survey for the county of the connected with the connected of the county of the co

Subscribed David MoLyman, and knows the same to be true. Signed,
Subscribed and sween to this 30th day of Angust, 1932.
CHAS S. DEFOREST, Justice of the Peace.
Town of Condition, Richmond County, as—John D. Mause, chin Murray, Ouniet Silvey and Win L. Williams, being duly wors, depose and say, that they are beginned connected with the events. Department at Quarantine, that they have been convented to the bound of partment with the burning operations of the Iron Sow during the establishment of the Iron Sow during the season; that they have read the alliest of the land Society and the same be true in every particular.

(Signey), JOHN D. MANNEY.

o be true in every particular.

(S glow),

(

The above efficients speak for themselves; and the disparity, between what is sworn to in them as a fact, and what is stated in the document, evidently as being believed to be true, shows how little credence should be given to representations made on paper, when the same are drawn up and manufactured by an interested party for the occasion. It is an easy thing for persons to sign a document reflecting upon a public officer, after listening to a rehearsal of what one is antious to believe to be true; but it is a much more delicate and difficult matter to make such charges, after having personally examined into the facts of the case.

difficult matter to make such charges, after having personally examined into the facts of the case.

I take the liberty of saying, in connection with this case of complaint, and as a response to hundreds of others of a similar character which have been preferred against me during the present quarantina asseon, that they are all as unfounded as I think I have shown the one in question to be; and I beg leave to add, and to sesure your honorable Board, that if the "squibbers in the newspapers" will postpone their attacks upper the Health Other till the close of the present trying and threatening quarantine season. present trying and threatening quarantine season, when he will have leisure to look more closely after his "frierds," he will take pleasure in replying to any cflicial assault made upon him, as often as they shall be repeated, and as long as the newspapers will open their columns to such an interesting controversy.

Respectfully your obedient corract.
R. H. THOMPSON Health Officer. cantine. Aug. 30, 11

Ship Swallow asked to proceed-was ordered to take in cargo for sea at Quarantine.

Application was made to bring cotton from Quarantine to the city, taken from the Alice Painter. Decied and the vessel was ordered to take in cargo at Quarantine to the control of the cargo at Quarantine transfer o

tine.

A communication was received from the health authorities of Brocklyn; accepted, approved of, and

A report was received from Wm. Eagle, in regard to the storage of cotton at Quarantine. Referred to the Clerk, who was ordered to furnish a statement of

all the facts to the press.

His Honor the Mayor made a report in relation to the Rattier," which he said was now lying at Quarantine. The action of the Mayor was fully approved of.
Bark S. A. Nichols seked to proceed from Lower
Quarantine. Allowed to do so under the rule of the

Dr. ROCKWELL reported that he had visited two esse of yellow fever on Staten Island, taken from the ship Rattler, one of which has died; and that he was called to wight three this morning, but found but one, one having died-all being engineers on the steamer Philadelphia.

One hundred and fifteen residents of Staten Island

sent to the Commissioners of Health this morning the following remotstrance against stopping the ferry boots from landing at the wharf below Quarantine: To the Mayor and Commissioners of Health of the City of New

The undersigned, residents of Tompkinsville and its vicinity, near the Quarantine building, learn that a citizens who reside at Clifton and in the interior of the island have applied to your Honorable Board to pro-bibit the ferry boats from this city stopping at the Quaractine landing on account of the yellow faver

ere. Your compliance with their most unreasonable re quest would be an act of great injustice to those who go to the city daily by the boats from the first landing, as it would compet them to pass through the infected portion of Tempkinsville to reach the boats at Vander-bilt's landing or Stapleton, and which they now avoid by taking the boats at the first landing. The under-signed, with equal propriety, might ask your Board to prohibit the boats from touching at Vanderbilt's landing as three of the eight deaths from yellow faver were cases that originated only a short distance from Vanderbilt's landing.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

NAVAL .- GENERAL COURT MARTIAL. The Court of Inquiry which lately sat at Norfolk,

Va., to investigate circumstances connected with Lieut. Payne's attempt to commit suicide, has resulted in an order from the Navy Department for the convention of a General Court Martial on the 4th of Septemter. Capt. Simms of the San Jacinto and Lieut. W. Stokes Boyd of the Niagara have been ordered to rethe Court. Lieut. John O. Payne is a native of Tennessee, and entered the service in the year 1853. He has only nineteen months of sea service to his credit.

THE CRUISE OF THE MISSISSIPPI. On Saturday last we received a very interesting let ter from the China squadron. The following is a brief but spicy account of the Mississippi's movements since

she arrived in the waters of the Celestial Empire:

"Hose Kose, June 14, 183.

"Not having written to you menthly as I promised.
I will now try to make up for my shortcomings, by
giving you an outline of our doings since we arrived
here. St. Helena was the first place of historic interest
we visited, but as I do not desire to become famous for
describing context, trust a stately you to say that we visited, but as I do not deeme to become ramous redescribing cenery, it must satisfy you to say that, after kneeling on the grave of the hero of Austriller, and filling our prekets and caps with the grave plucked therefrom, we got up anchor and stood for Cape Town, where we arrived safely, and from which I sent you a where we arrived sarely, and from which I sent you a newspaper. We next anchored in view of the beauti-ful Isle of France, and if I were not determined to curb my poetic inspirations, I should cover a sheet in telling you of that paradisized place. Oh! how the light of that sweet island warned our hearts after having been toseed about for days on the broad bosom of that treacherous rea. But not to be poetical, we set sail for Batavia, then right through the Straits of Malacca, and then to Hong Kong, off the harbor of which we come wear heing smashed into eternal chaos. Malacca, and then to Hong Kong, off the harbor of which we came near being smashed into etercal chaos, because our master wouldn't believe the long tail pilot that we were sailing right on a rock. However, we get off safely. Everybody has heard of Hong Kong, but everybody has not heard that Hong Kong is the name of the island on which the City of Victoria is built, just as Manhattan is the island on which New-York stands. New, do not ever mistake Hong Kong for a city again. We stopped three weeks here, gave all hands furty eight hours liberty, pulled up our muddock's again, and set sail for Woosung, a place lifteen miles from Shanghai. We had no more than 'squinted at' the novelties of Woosung than we left for Manilla, where females 'do most congregate' in bum heats, sail boats, row beats and all other kinds of boats. Manilla left behind again, and here we come bum beats, sail boats, row beats and all other kinds of boats. Manilla left behind again, and here we come to the island of Keng Kong and the city of Victoria, take in coals and provisions, run up to Shanghai and take our Minister, Mr. Reed, on board. Off we go with Mr. Reed to the Gu f of Po shee-lee, twenty days' sail frem every port. The Pei-ho River runs into this guif, and from the mouth of the river to Pekin is 72 titles. In this out of the way locality, we met Regulate gulf, and from the mouth of the river to Pekin is 72 miles. In this out of the way locality, we must English, French and Russian menof-war, the cause of whose meeting you will read in the papers, as a gentleman of The London Times was on board us gathering information to transmit to his paper. The 'bombardment over, we start again for Snanghai, take in stores and push down to Woesing. Off Woosing a thick, claimly fog hargs over us, and we are not a little measy to find that there is a steamer pulling very near us. We ring the bells, post look outs, the fog clears off, and blees you, it is the U.S. steamer Powhean bearing the flag of our grundron, that we see. batan, bearing the flag of our squadron, that we see When we have done obsering and welcoming her, the When we have done obsering and welcoming her, the Commodore very politely orders us back once more to this place, where we are to fill up and go to Japan, from which place you will hear from me. We do not look like salers or soldiers just now. Marines have great broad-leased hats, and Dutch easy jackets, salers all white from head to toot, officers citto ditto.—The officers and crows of the Mississippi, Powhatan and Minnesota sie all well.

Piciture Desireted.—We understand that among the pictures of Miss Jane Stuart, daughter of Gubert Stuart, destroyed by the late fire in Bromfield street, were portraits of the Rev. Dr. Lethrop, Mrs. Jared Sparks, Mrs. Frances Ann Kemble, Edwin Forrest, Margaret Fuller Oscoli, a hancsome youth just grainated at Harvard, a copy of her father's portrait of James Perkins, a valuable Sucider belonging to Dr. Howe, and the artist a clavar and affecting illustration of Hood's "Song of the S. itt," beside many value.

6 s papers; a curious old arm-ceair brought over by the Pilgrim Fathern and an elegant revene for eitters, many studies, sketenes, and a large stock of
free, many studies, sketenes, and a large stock of
free, artistic malerial. For several of the portrain
handsome prices had been offered. Asplanded per
glace and some extensive gilt frames, with numerous
souvenirs, were also among the contents of the
studio.

[Bester Transcript, 20th.

PERSONAL

-Mr. John Bright (says The Browingham Journal) s still in Scotland recruiting his health. He will be in Birmingham in October, and stay there a week or two. The experience of the past session has convinced his frience that a little care, and the husbanding his strength, will enable him to take an active share in public life.

-A consepordent of the Independance Beign, writ ing from Berin, states that for some weeks past the physicians have interdicted the Princess Frederick William from taking railway journeys, her accountsment being expected in October.

-The Sligo Chronicle cave that Lord Palmereton do so on the argent entreaty of Lady Palmerston; and a growing defect in his lordship's power of hearing has also had a share in inducity him to bring his long publin career to a close. The noble lord, when he bid adjeuto the excitement of Parliamentary life, intends, with Lady Palmerston, to take up his residence at Cliffory, near Sigo.

QUARANTINE AFFAIRS.

Everything looks bad for continued peace in the neighborhood of Quarantine. The good advice of a few leading citizens, that it is better to seek only a legal remody for the various ills by which they claim he affected, is not heeded, and the givers of it are decounced as the enemies of Staten Island intercets and readed with contempt. How matters will end is, of course, unbrown; but, if rumor speaks correctly, the erd will not be as desired by the peace-loving citizens of Castleton, New Beighton and Tompkinsville. The bad blood of the people has been stirred up, and is now at boiling heat, and the moment it may find went is it indications are correct) not far distant. A small revofution, so earnestly desired by the majority, appears new to be in progress, and a resort to force is all that required to make it complete.

This has all been caused by the appearance of ve low fever outside of the Quarantine limits. Until the tumor spread that the epidemic was among them, the people were quiet and apparently conjented with Quarattire and its manner of government, but afterward the old indignation against the institution was fully aroused, and found vent in threats loud and repeate Arguments to the effect that it was a necessary evi and that come what might, it must, for the present at least, be endured, were of no avail, and old organizations, it is said, were revived, with no other motto than the old one of "Down with the Hospitals." People in the city, and never near the scene of contention, ean but peorly judge of the feeling now animating the residents of Staten Island, and even those opposed to a recort to extreme measures, knew not until fately all that was is programs. Animosity and hate have ap parertly been husbanded with care, so that they might all he manifested at one and the same moment.

The Health Officer appears, of all men on the islanto be the one most disliked. Perhaps, without an exceptien, he has more enemies than any other man upon This is of course accounted fir when the general supposition is that through mismanagement the fever had spread from the inclosure to the towns. But the opinion of those whose medical ability is beyond questien, and whose heads have not been turned by an unusual excitement, is that Dr. Thompson has done as much as any mortal could have done to keep the fever and all other complaints withthe province over which he has control. To effect this purpose, the strictest rules have been adopted by him, and as strictly enforced-to strictly indeed, that they have been denounced by those com ing under their application as being tyracnical and unjust All suspected persons have been quarantined for an unprecedented lergth of time; vessels without a particle of sickness on board have been placed under regulations which kept them confired until it was plain, beyend a doubt, that they were free of contagion; and yet, with all this in his favor, the good people of Staten Island place the responsibility upon his shoulders of all the sickness which occurs among them. But the Health Officer beers all bravely, being satisfied that his official course will yet be indorsed by those who

now oppose it. The case of the Philadelphia was unexpected. She errived at Quarantine about a week since, had apparently no eickness on board, and, after being detain for observation, was pronounced safe and a lowed to proceed. Yesterday the fact was made known that the steamer, then lying at the foot of Warren street, in this City, had cases of the fever on board. Dr. Thempson, becoming apprised of it, ordered her to pro-

ceed to Quarantine, where she now lies. The ship Rattler was also in the city at the time the fever broke out on board of her. Two cases occurred on board, one of them proved fatal, and the other one is now in Quarantine, with a fair chance of recovery.

No new cases have broken out on the vessel.

No vessels have arrived with any sickness of a dangerous character on board since our last report. The number of dangerous strivals appears to be decreasing. and it is to be hoped that from other ports no more the spidemic may come.

CITY ITEMS.

OUR HOTELS.-We have never known our hotel better filled with traveling guests than at this time We are informed that the St. Nicholas averages nine hundred, and that about two hundred arrive and as many depart every day. The rooms, except a few i the ladies' apartments, are all full every night.

The Metropolitan is equally full—three hundred ap plications yesterday beyond its accommodations. The Aster is equally well remembered by its old-time frierds. In answer to the question yesterday, Mr. S'eteon replied: "Full, why we are more than fullactually crowded."

So far as we have heard, there is not a respectable hotel in the city but is doing a lively business, and ye rone of the Summer tourists have returned. We don't exactly know what the people will do for lodging if they come in large flocks to the Telegraph celebration. They certainly will not find hotels empty and gaping for them. We think their present condition is evi dence of a very strong revival of business generally, and that money matters are easy, or there would not be so much traveling.

RECEPTION OF THE MONTREAL FIELD BATTERS OF ARTHLERY. - The Second Company of the Na tional Guard has been detailed to receive and act a escort to the "Moutreal Field Battery of Artillery," or their arrival in this city to-day, to participate in the The following order has been celebration to-merrow. issued to the company detailed:

NATIONAL ARMORY, NEW YORK, AUG. 28, 1850 more with special regimental order of this date, the parade on Turnian near the The lower in fail In compliance with special regimental order of this date, this impany will parade on Tuesday next, the Sist hast, in full min in white tronsers, without kingsparks), as escort to the Moneal Field Battery of Artillery, on their savival in this city. The mappany will be formed at the Armony at 10 olock a m. After morning the greats to their quarters, the whole detachment will be found to the form of the Armony of the Management of the Signal the forestrone of the Alme to at the Governors of the Alme to ander their central.

ALFXANDER SHALER, Captain.

THE CABLE -Mesers. Tiffany & Co. have sent us

piece of the Telegraphic Cord now connecting Europe with America-that is, a piece of the overplus which remained on board the Ningara when the coil from Va ertia to Newfoundland had been successfully laid. Though far larger than it need be, this remeant form an interesting souvenir of one of the grandest and most ampicious events in human history. Its authenticity is attested and uncounted, and the cable is in itself on rious and instructive. Of course, they have other pieces

- A novel care came up yesterday in Judge Weights Court at the City Hall. A Mrs. Caroline Appleton. late of Breeklyn, appeared with a complaint against a Clairvoyant and Fortune-Teller," named Surah Gil roy, who does a little in the black art way at No. 100 Casal atreet. Caroline says that Sarah has swindled her cut of money and goods to the value of \$50, and has given her in return only promises, which have preved to be but " words, words, words."

The cheumstatees are these. Some two wears as he bushend of Caroline fell out with his wife and de termixed to leave that interesting lady and "seek hi fortune, so us, which determination he at once pro reeded to carry into effect, and since that day his low ing spouse has even nothing of her recreant lord. In the extremity of ker distress, Caroline about five mouths since applied to a fortune telling woman in Brocklyn, to gain, if possible, tidings of the absent

The Brooklyn Witch, though doubtless skilled in certain branches of her profession, was not equal to the precent emergency; she was not, in this case, up is about to retire from public life. He has agreed to to the required amount of south, and she accordingly, do so on the urgent entreaty of Lady Palmerston; and with a generosity that does infinite credit to her head and heart, conferred as much, and referred her custower to an up-to sunfler ledy in the same business which latter person was none other than she said Mrs. Sarah Giroy of No. 407 Caral street, New-York. Straightway to the gifted Gilroy hied the anxious Appleton, and laid the delicate case before her. Gilroy at erce aprounced that her magic was equal to the tack. and that by the exercise of her caballatic shill she could determine the whereabouts of the trust busband, and that, for a "pecuniary compliment" of sefficient magnitude, she would, by her mysterious power, arrest the was ward wat derer and return him to the loving arms of his weeping wife within five short weeks.

Caroline shelled out shekels ten, or, in the she paid \$10, 'awful, current moneys of the land; she also parted with her garments to regain her lord, giv ing up a costly robe of purple and fine-twined lines that is to say, she gave a merico dress, new and in ex cellent repair, valued also at \$18, in return for winch Madame Gilroy the clairvoyant was to bring back the east husband by means of the axid clairvoyance, and restore him to the said disconsolate wife within the said five weeks. That she might be amouted that the afforts of the witch would be intenditing, the said Mrs. Caroline Appleton removed from Breoklyn to Now York, and took up her abode in the house with Mrs. Gilroy

For four mostles the clair toy ance was perseveringly applied, but the husband didn't seem to mind it in the esst, and kept away as industriously as ever. Then the Appleton, getting impatient, charged the Gilroy with being a pretender and a humbing, and finally had her arrested for awindling. The two had an animated act-to of words before the Judge yesterday, in the course of which the witch called the honest woman a thief, a street-walker and other hard names, to all of which the honest woman replied in language much more emphatic than elegant.

Trey would have probably knecked each other about, and clawed each other's eyes, and interchanged other affectionate demonstrations, had it not been for the gentle persuasions of the officers in attendance They were, however, quieted down, and the Judge finally got at the merits of the case. He committed the cla'rvoyent, Gilroy, as a disorderly person, and in default of bail she was locked up in the Tombs, while the triumphant Caroline departed, rejoicing over her dis

con fited advercary.

This clairvoyant advertices in these papers that do that sort of business, and is one of some twenty who make a living in this city by a similar cort of swindling. They are all liable to be sent to the Penitentiary as swindlers, whenever complained of.

CHILDRES'S AID SOCIETY .- Mr. Tracy of the Chil dren's Aid Society will leave for the West in a few days with another party of children.

THE TEMPORARY BELL TOWER -The temporary bell tower, designed by Mr. Corbes, is in progress of erection in the Park a few feet above the City Hall. The first story of the frame was put up yesterday. It will probably be ready for the bell by Thursday. The work is done as an Executive matter. It will cost over \$250, but it is done by common consent of the Alder

The Crystal Palace chandalier fell with a tramendous crash on Sunday everieg and was badly damaged. Tue fact was reported yesterday to Mr. Corliss, Superin tendent of Public Buildings, the Palace, by the term of the agreement, having reverted to the city.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES PATROL. - The Igent rance patrol will be largely increased and in active service on Wednesday, both day and night, to protect the property of our citizens during the celebration

STRANGERS IN TOWN-At the Metropolitan Hotel, STRANGERS IN TOWN—At the Metropolitan Hotel, ex-President Comonfort, Mexico: the Hen. Pierre Soule, New Orleans; Gen. F. Townsend, Albany, Gen. Sanford, Cleveland, Gen. Garcia Conda, Mexico: Gen. Stader, Ohisythe Hen. W.W. Liddell, Miscouri; Hon. W. D. Blaber, Com.; Col. W. A. Jack-son, Albany: C. Wenfell, Washington, Tom Gale, Tennessee, Cel. George Knapp, St. Louis: the Hon. J. Dixon Roman, Maryland.

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE .- Officer Barry of the Fourteenth Precinct, yesterday afternoon, arrested one Edward Jackson, a coach driver, formerly in the em ploy of Mr. Rufus Story, residing at Bergen Point N. J., charged with having at different times stole several sets of barness, horse blankets, nettings, &c. valued at \$175 or \$200. Jackson, while in Mr. Story's employ, took the property and, dispraing of it, appro printed the proceeds to his own use. The officer found several pawn tickets in his possession, representing the stolen property. The prisoner is an Englishman, 3: sears of age, and was taken to New-Jersey and com mitted to prison for trial. Officer Barry has arrested the same fellow once or twice before for theft.

Some weeks ago a fellow named Sylvaster Collins was apprehended in Brooklyn, for attempting to pass counterfeit money, and committed to prison for trial. Under some pretense or other Sylvester induced a Brocklyn efficer to bring him to this city, and while here he managed to escape from custody. Officer Sutton and Sergeant Weith, yesterday afternoon, came across the accused and, re-arresting him, took him to Kings County for trial.

FATAL CAMPHENE EXPLOSION. - Yesterday mura ing, Dorcas Carr, an Irish woman, 27 years of age, who resided at No. 645 Greenwich street, was dread fully burned by the explosion of a camphane lamp which she was in the act of filling while lighted. Mrs Carr was conveyed to the New-York Haspital, where she died a few hours afterward. An inquest will be held on the body to-day.

Two Persons Drownen.—On Saturday, a boy named Bush fell into a pord near Ellenville, Uniter County. A farmer, Mr. Ellis Hast, who saw the accident, immediately plurged in to rescue him, when both were drowned. It is said that two or three persons were standing near the pond at the time, who did not attempt to render any assistance to the drowning persons. Samue! Barlow, esq , saw the occurrence, and immediately went to their assistance, took the bodies from the water, and attempted to resuscitate them, but without success. Mr. Hart leaves a wife and several children. An inquest has since been held upon the bodies. Verdict, death by drowning.

Drowsen .- A man named Charles Crummer, one of the firemen on board of the steamship Ariel, lying at Pier No. 3 North River, accidentally fell overboard on Saturday evening and was drowned. His body has not been recovered.

Ida Willisms, a young woman reciding at No. 25 L'e penard street, attempted to destroy her life yesterday morning by taking a large quantity of landanum. She was conveyed to the Fifth Precinct Station House, where a physician restored her to consciousness.

STEAMBOAT THIEF - Yesterday morning Sergean Cropsey arrested Frank Hill, on borrd of the steam-

ONE OF THE "WITCHES OF NEW-YORK IN COURT. | book Highland Light, at his landing, coursed with stealing a carpet long from James W. Wallack Frank was sent to prison by Justice Consolly.

> FELONICES ASSAULT BY A MONKEY .- Voctorder afferteen Charles Lattameisee, an organ-grinder, was arrested by a policeman of the Tenth Precises, charged with carrying about through the streets a malicious mothey. Lattamachee was discoursing awast musiin front of a tenement house, and a monkey which accompanied him in his perambulations was experied about the sidewalk and clambering up the callings Among the crowd on the sidewalk was a boy named Henry Douglas, whom the monkey for some reason of other took a disake to, and optinging at him bit him to the check, inflicting a serious would. The man, wit his organ and companion, was conveyed before Justice Bretten, and the former was committed to prison in default of \$100 bad.

A Quarties of Practice Users for Excess have.

In an action brought by the Commissioners against John Keatney, the complaint onerged a continuous violation of the law by selling liquous at retail, and without a because, during each day of a whole year, the damages somely to be recovered, at \$50a day, amounting to \$18 2.0. The complaint did not state any particular and of liquor which was sold on any particular any, but made the general charge that on each of the days referred to the defendant had sold spiriture a liquous and wines. The present motion was to make the pleasing more defended and certain in those respects and to emper the pla miff, the Europe Commissioners, to remodel it, so as to estate repursoly such cause of action as required by the Code. Judge Daiy, holding the Common Pleas Chambers, decreed that the complaint was a yood pleading, and not in conflict with any section of the Code. This decision appears to place the liquor rood pleading, and not in conflict with any section of the Gode. This decision appears to place the liquor interest, if unfleeted, it serious peril. The enormous aggregate penalty of \$15 000 is chargeable, under a gereral pleading, against those who violate the law for a year continuously. It will then be remembered that the birdy of the offender is unless the penalty is forthwith pend, to be committed to the common lail of the county without the goal liberties extended to other priories, uttil the juognostic slad be achefied. A desiciant, who is thus extuated, a virtually placed beyond all relief, except it be through the interposition of executive clemency and, addeed it is doubtful if the Governor occuld levelly interfere. The Court of Common Place, under the corrieve of its powers as a Court of Exchange, is generally invoked in relieve impovers and of these inflicted for the violation of hubic statutes; but in the case of an infraction of the Evolusian who are consistent of the Evolusian explaints to be specially enjoined from any interference whatever. If this is so, a perpetual implication, which is generally meled out to hardened of tenders, guilty of crimes of the most dreadful character, is the penalty which follows a violation of the algority in question, although the crime is defined by any to be a mera minderespace. question, although the crime is defined by act to be mere misdemeaner. [Sunday Dispatch.

Since Law Case of Wire Dreamon. At the Manchester Police Court on Monday, a sum, paie, well dress of youth, named Frailanch Lomas, the son of respectable parents in Manchester, and said to be only seventien years of age, appeared on remaind to answer the serious charge of desorting his wife. It would appear that some time back the defer dark was induced, under circumstands variously represented, to many at Now-York a young lawy of considerable personal attraction, tamed Jeanette or Janet Hamilton, the daughter of a deceased sergean major. After a brief sonur with his brite at Toronto, the young man deserted for and returned to England. The wife followed, and, shortly after her arrival in this city, was joined by the runaway at the Wientsheat Los, Fennel street, where they lived in each other a company as man and wife for way at the Whenteheat Lab, Febbus street, where they lived in each, others company as man and wife for three or four weeks. Young Lomax again proved recreast, and the unfortunate wife being reduced to the recessity of applying to the parcelais authorities for sid, was first admitted to the work house, and sub-

sequently provided with an out-deer allowance of da-per week.

Mr. Booth, a relieving officer of the Manchester Union, produced to the magistrates a certificate of marriage, which the wife had brought with her. On mariage, which he wile had brought with her. On Friday, when the cause first came brief came before the court, Mr. Bent raid he was instructed, on behalf of the deferdant, to deny that he was ever married to the compainant, and the cammination was ultimately adjourned, in order to give time for the production of evidence to show that the couple had fived as man and wife at the Wheatsheaf, and also that the American Coroni might be communicated with as to

American Consil might be communicated with as to the genuineress of the certific ste.

On Monday, Mrs. Turley, landlady of the inn gave confirmatory evidence on the first point, and said that when the defendant came to her house he generally inquired for "his wife, or for "Mrs. Lowax." She had not the least suspicion that they could be otherwise than man and wife. Swamp the other who apprehensions that they could be otherwise than man and wife. Swamp the other who apprehensions that they could be of the wife. than man and whe. Swam, the officer who appreber ded the young man, and that when he showed him
the warrant, and told him the nature of the charge
against him, Mr. Lomax said he was married to the
complainant in New York, but that it was on compasion. The certificate was again handed in, accompanied by a communication from Mr. C. H. Baylor,
United States Cornel in this city, to the effect that the
document had the appearance of being genuine. The
certificate represented the husband to be twenty-one
and the wife eighteen years of age.

Mr. Bent contended that there was not sufficient
evidence in proof of the genuineness of the certificate;

and said that documents of equal value could be produced to show that the marriage, if not void, was, at all events, voidable. The young man had been improperly entrapped in America by a woman ten years clier than himself, and had not one penny of his

own in the world.

Mr. Mande said the real question was, whether this young man had reglected his wife! The evidence before him was sufficient to warrant the overseers in the course they had taken.

Mr. Bent said that the Recorder of New-York had

teld the defendant personally that the marriage wa-not availd one. He also intimated that if the case were

not availed the. He siso intimated that if the cases were sllowed to stand over documents might be obtained from America in proof of this.

Mr. Mande said, that if defendant's father would ester into his recognizance to the amount of £30 for the future appearance of his son, see the Manchester Guardians at their next meeting and obtain their consent to the necessary delay for the purpose stated, and agree to pay the cost of the woman's maintenance till the matter was finally settled, the bench would order a tenant for another week. till the matter was many coder a remard for another week.

Mr. Lomax, een., consented to this arrangement and a remard was accordingly ordered.

[Manetester Examiner.]

CASCALTIFS .- George Reed, a native of England 50 years of ege, had both his legs terribly crusted by being caught between the bridge and one of the ferry boats foot of Courtlandt street. Amoutation of the limbs was deemed necessary, but Mr. Reed was in such a precarious condition on Monday afternoon that it was considered fatal to do so. The injured man is ot expected to live.

ACCIDENT FROM A FALLING WALL -On Monday

Accident From a Faithne Wall of premises No. 29 South Street fe in and severely injured Thomas Cane and Michael Gilligan, laborers, who were at work beneath. The injured man was conveyed to the New-York Heapital for treatment.

Augelina Collard, a girl 16 years of age, had one of her fingers crushed in a sewing machine, with which she was at work in the chirt manufactory. No. 85 Warren street. She was conveyed to the New-York Heapital, where the injured finger was subsequently amputated.

To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

Sin: You will be pleased to insert this statement noticed, on reading your paper of the 3th inst., a statement made by whom I do not know) that while I was passing throng Mulberry street I made an attempt to extort modey from a pe son named Philip O'Brian of No 92 West Thirty-first street Such statement I should like to correct. At the time of h Such etstement I should like to correct. At the time of nist (Phillp O'Brien) potting his head in my pecket while along I was being at the door of No. 167 Bayard street, which I can prove. I never received any money from Philip O'Brien. When we weit in the court-room, Anthony Boyle came to one and offered me \$1 that he got from Philip O'Brien, which I refused to take. I never had any sequationance with Philip O'Brien. I had never seen him before, but when in the set of picking my pecket.

PATRICK McGOLDIN.

No. 197 Bayard street.

SARATOGA EMPIRE WATER The Depot for the sale of this calebrated water is remove from No. 68 Barclay at to No. 416 Broadway, near Capalist where all orders will be promptly attended to by G. W. Wasyos & Co., or G. R. Bungows.

Afverlement! CYRUS W. FIELD. Instituted Protograph of Cygus W. Figure on exhibition a Brade's Gallery, No. 359 Breadway, over Thompson's Saloss

(Advertisement ! THE METALLIC TABLET STROP—Invented by Gro. Sausons, A. D., 1816—This, the genuine article, has sever been equaled for producing the keepers possible edge to a raiso. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & Sausons, Store No. 7 Astor House.

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.—Ne other Sewing Markine for family use ever equated this either as respects beauty of the markine, or the perfection and rather of its work. Contain examine in 15 M. Seront & Co., Er. & Co. and examine in 15 M. Seront & Co., Er. & Co. &

LAW INTELLIGENCE

George F. Edges off Abundan & Washing Judge

The Court having given the priority to several our for bearing, the motion to durcharge Edgar from the order of arrest herein was adjourned over till to-tay, at il a m.

Nather B. Walker ogs. William E. Edgar and Googs. By the facts in the case, as disclosed by the adidavita it appears that on the 19th day of August his Hunor Julge legralism granted a temperacy in the tion, with an order to show cause on the affidavit of the placeted, who alleged that Edgar had sold him the goodwill and business of a drug store, and to indeas depotient to purchase the same represented that the business was a good paying one, and at the same time recommended one Warren to deponent as a man who was understood each understood each business and who was broad, in total consequence of such representations deponent gardents promiseery notes in the payment for and since, which were payable monthly for the months that such representations were false and not forth and business are false and not forth and business are false and not forth and business are business approached in fact, read business are false and were known to though P. Edgar at the time of such sale. Mr. Walker then prayed that an injunction be granted restraining the occaduals, one of whom is the analysis of George P. Edgar, from deposing and transferring said notes, he also prayed that the sale might be declared void and the union to the declared void and the union time defends to han on giving back the property so sold to the defends. In answer to this William Figur & the afficiency and the sales that he is the official assumes eponent to purclase the same represented that the tre defendant. In answer to this William Figur as an an act addition to the whole states that he is the others assumed George P. Edgar, and in that capacity received the potes is question, and that he has an information or the control to form a belief as to the superconstations made in the total the notes. He further alonged that was equest to the purchase of the husbass by plaintiff George P. hogar disabvened that the business was discussed and differed in consequence of the declaration of Warren prior to the sale that tenement point of received back two of the said notes, and is which of set darks have his receipt in full salimation in all loss and damage dure to each business. The agreement of the value to the loss in the declaration of the Van Winkle case.

Moved I. Kristinerge and Canadian Konsteans.

The was a notice for allinery and counse the produce life, the Schoolant alonged that the planting

More I. Knowledge and Cabaline Armingan.
The was a notice for allowing and contain fan
perdone life: the defendant alleged that the plantif
had constructed a suit against her for divorce on the
yeared of adultery, which at nourse she desired at reas.

pround of adultery, which of course shadered stress cony. The affidavit alleged that the defendant had precisely properly would \$10 as, and that he was a report or a bouse of the age, the set profits of which were about \$10 a week. There being no opposition the Court took the papers for furthest consideration. Journal Pest her Schmade Mighely's Agent at Joses Some Course why the defendant about a congruence from the last selections. The morning Mr. Whittaker, counsel for plaintiff, applied for a farther postprenewer, the rebuilting affinitivity not having yet arrived from England. After hearing A Oaker Hall for the defendant in opposition, his Honor granted the motion, and adjourned the case till the first inst.

Acquise Markant Henry J. Cape.

Hall for the detendant in opposition, his Honor granted the motion, and adjourned the case till the first use. As pulse Markan Honry J. Capps.

An application was made by A. J. Dit substem, consist for the plannish for an order of arrest to be issued to the defondant. The facts of the care, as appeared by the plaintish is efficiently, show that the lady and gettleman were betrothed; that, for some reason of other the gentleman obtained that notices, whereas he became very much aggrieved, and threatened to push in the lady for her conduct. It is alleged that on the ady was ericyting the benefit of the evening air, the further of August, at the hour of a P. M., while the ady was ericyting the benefit of the evening air, the further of the conduct of the evening air, the further of the property of the conduct of the evening air, the further of the property of the property of the evening air, the further of the conduct of the conduct of the evening air, the further of the lady with the rage of a maintain created by love, violently struck the lady with his clerched first, tore her habiliments from her person, and so it inved her that a physician was summaned air midnight to alleviate her sufferings. Her Honor determined to make all lovers (even if jilled) remains at the strike a lady was unbecoming to say man, and therefore granted the order, holding the defendant to bad in the sum of \$2,000.

The people of the State of New York et al. Elward C. Mellan and and the said Elward C. Motomest is Elward C. Mellan and and the said Elward C. Motomest is Elward C. Mellan and and the said Elward C. Motomest is Elward C. Mellan and and the said Elward C. Motomest is Elward C. Mellan and and the said Elward C. Motomest is Elward C. Mellan and and the said Elward C. Motomest is Elward C. Mellan and and the said Elward C. Motomest is Elward C.

not and the said Edward C. McCounter is Edward Scherberger.
On the 17th day of August Edward C. McPhoroso made an affidavit before his Honor, wherein be selforth that in the year 18th he was duly appointed Clerk of the Fifth Judicial District Court, and acted Clerk of the Flith Judicial District Court, and acted as such until the present time, that on the lat of January, 1808, the plaintiff claimed that the defendant had been consted from his (McPherson's) position in consequence of the plaintiff having been uppointed as such Clerk by the Mayor and Alderman, Ac., and that the plaintiff had duly field his best for the proper performance of the duties of his object that to consequence of such claims a suit of "que warranto" was than brought by the Altorney Gaural springs the defendant to try the question of right to thice, that said cause was heard at the Great Court, before a jury, and a special variet rendered in favor of McPherson; that defendant in adherence to such indigment had continued in his said office, but that McCouncil threatened to take possession of his office in defiance of said variet.

three in defiance of said verdict.

I pen that allidavit, Judge Clerke granted as order restraining McCennell from nutretring with McPaoresa.

On its same day, the plaintiffs obtained an order for the defindent to show cause why the injunction should not be discoved, on an affidavit made by McCooned witch alleged that he had scarched the judgment dockets of the Supreme Count, but had been unable to find any such verdict or judgment entry. On the argument this morning, Mr. S. T. Jones, courses for pisintiff, read the affidavit on which the order was founded. In reply, Mr. David Dudley Field read a painted care served on him by the plaintiff's attorner, and which set forth the entry of inagment, and these and which set forth the entry of plagment, and the appeals had been taken from such verdict to the Gen-eral Term. Mr. Field stated that McConnell, while sold suit was pending, had entered by force into the office of said Clerk and held possession by force, and in the opinion of the counsel, had committed a high contempt of Court. After bearing Mr. S. T. Jones in opposition, his Honor took the papers and reserved his decision.

opposition, his Honor took the papers and reserved his decision. Protection Engine Co. No. 5 vs. the Board of Commissioners of the Fire Department.

This was an application for an order to show cause why a writ of certiowari should not be issued to the Fire Commissioners on the petition of the plaintiffs, who alleged that the company had been illegally disbanded by the Fire Commissioners. No copy of the banded by the Fire Commissioners. No copy of the charges preferred against them having been assived on any of the plaintiffs, and no opportunity having been allowed the Company to confront the witnesses who testified against them, his honor granted the motion, returnable on the 16th day of September uset at 11 A. M.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Aug. 33.
Notice to Livingants.—The Chambers of the
Court of Common Pleas will henceforth will be abld in Court of Common Pleas will hancetorth will be asset in the trial room, known as Part 2d. The trial rooms have been handsomely renovated, the osilings fresh y decorated, and new carpets have been spread upon the floors. Ample accommodations have been fur-nished for the use of the Bar and the Press. In the interim, the room usually appropriated for Chambers business will undergo that renovating and refurnishing it has so long needed.

business will undergo that renovating and refurnishing that has so long needed.

MARINE COURT—Ave. 39.—Before Judge McCarrier.

J. S. Underhill sgt. Charles H. Marshall.

The is an action brought to recover a bill of dameses dore to the pier at the foot of Fulton Ferry edg. Least River, by one of the reasels owned by Charles H. Marshall & Co. It was brought by the plaintiff, who claimed he was at that time assignes of the lease of the pier from the Carporation. It appeared that by the circulan of the Harbor-Master the lines for hauling out were so stationed as that the ressel was recessarily brought against and broke off the send of the pier, which was repaired by the plaintiff.

The plaintiff a right to recover was disputed, it being insisted that there was no written assignment to him of the lease, and such leases on their face wore coly assignable by written consect of the Corporation: but the plaintiff proved possession of the present payment of rent, and that he had under repairs to the pier before he had sold out to the New Received in the purpose of the action. The Court so had, Much tectimeny was introduced on the subject of the damages. According to some of the defendant's witnesses, docks cust but little to repair—a fact of the may be accorded to the subject of the damages. According to some of the defendant's witnesses, docks cust but little to repair—a fact of seems importance to tax-payers who religiously believe they are expensive articles to sustain. But the Court considered the testimony of the plaintiff witnesses, docks cust hat little to repair—a fact of seems importance to tax-payers who religiously believe they are expensive articles to sustain. But the Court considered the testimony of the plaintiff witnesses docks cust hat little to repair—a fact of seems importance to tax-payers who religiously believe they are expensive articles to sustain. But the plaintiff for amount claimed and costs. D. McMahae for plaintiff for amount claimed and costs. D. McMahae for plaintiff proved that the contr

To plaintiff proved that the contract was made wit them, that they had done the work, and subsequently repaired the same at the request of the factorial, and that Freeligh was not their agent, and had so authority to hargain for them or to collect them:

Considerable testimony of a very conflicting asture